

THOMPSON, THOMAS EVERETT

1962. Studies on the ontogeny of *Tritonia hombergii* Cuvier (Gastropoda: Opisthobranchia). Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, Ser. B 245: 171-218; 30 text figs.

1967. Direct development in a nudibranch, *Cadlina laevis*, with a discussion of developmental processes in Opisthobranchia. Journ. Mar. Biol. Assoc. U. K. 47 (1): 1-22; 8 text figs.

THORSON, GUNNAR

1946. Reproduction and larval development of Danish marine bottom invertebrates with special reference to the planktonic larvae in the sound (Øresund). Medd. Komm. Danm. Fish. Havund (Plankton) 4 (1): 1-523; 199 text figs.

WILLOWS, ARTHUR O. D.

1973. Learning in gastropod molluscs. in: Invertebrate learning, vol. 2. Arthropods and gastropod molluscs. W. C. Corning, J. A. Dyal & A. O. D. Willows (eds.). Plenum Press, New York, pp. 187-273, 27 text figs.

WILLOWS, ARTHUR O. D., D. A. DORSETT & GRAHAM HOYLE

1973a. The neuronal basis of behavior in *Tritonia*. I. Functional organization of the central nervous system. Journ. Neurobiol. 4 (3): 207-237; 9 text figs.

1973b. The neuronal basis of behavior in *Tritonia*. III. Neuronal mechanism of a fixed action pattern. Journ. Neurobiol. 4 (3): 255-285; 16 text figs.

NOTE ADDED IN PROOF

After the above paper had been accepted for publication, the following relevant publications on opisthobranch culture appeared:

HARRIGAN, JUNE F. & DANIEL L. ALKON

1978. Larval rearing, metamorphosis, growth and reproduction of the eolid nudibranch *Hermisenda crassicornis* (Eschscholtz, 1831) (Gastropoda: Opisthobranchia). Biol. Bull. 154 (3): 430-439; 3 text figs.

KEMPF, STEPHEN C. & A. O. DENNIS WILLOWS

1977. Laboratory culture of the nudibranch *Tritonia diomedea* Bergh (Tritoniidae: Opisthobranchia) and some aspects of its behavioral development. Journ. Exp. Mar. Biol. Ecol. 30 (3): 261-276; 4 text figs.

SWITZER-DUNLAP, MARILYN & MICHAEL G. HADFIELD

1977. Observations on development, larval growth and metamorphosis of four species of Aplysiidae (Gastropoda, Opisthobranchia) in laboratory culture. Journ. Exp. Biol. Ecol. 29 (4): 245-261; 4 text figs.

NOTES & NEWS

Additional Notes

on *Spurilla alba* (Risbec, 1928)

(Mollusca: Opisthobranchia)

BY

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DURING THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS, Forrest and Roy Poorman have collected opisthobranchs for the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, and have care-

fully documented the specimens with 35 mm color slides. Among the many lots donated to the Museum were 3 specimens of *Spurilla alba* (Risbec, 1928) collected in November, 1975. In 1971 this species had been reported from Punta Mita, Nayarit, Mexico, the first record for the Eastern Pacific (SPHON, 1971). Aside from the type locality of Noumea, New Caledonia, it had also been reported from New South Wales and Queensland, Australia (BURN, 1966) and from Tanzania, Africa (EDMUNDS, 1969). Thanks to the efforts of the Poormans, I am now able to report this species from San Carlos Bay, near Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, a range extension of about 800 km northward in the Eastern Pacific.

Photographs taken of the Nayarit and one of the Sonoran specimens (the other 2 were not photographed and had lost their color in the ethanol they were preserved in) show some variation in coloration. The Nayarit specimen is chalk-white with more intense white speckles covering the cerata and body. The Sonoran specimen has the same basic chalk-white but the speckles are brownish in color and give the animal a pinkish cast. At the base of the rhinophores in the Nayarit specimen is a vermilion-colored ring encircling them like a figure 8. The Sonoran specimen also has this, but there is an orange color that suffuses the lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of the rhinophores. A lighter version of this orange coloration appears between the head tentacles on the Nayarit specimen, but is absent in the Sonoran one.

In the original description, Risbec states that the animal is able to swim by manipulating the cerata and rhinophores. This was mentioned by FARMER (1970) in his paper on swimming gastropods. However, it is doubtful that he has actually seen it swim and he is merely quoting what was stated by Risbec.

Literature Cited

BURN, ROBERT

1966. Some opisthobranchs from southern Queensland. Journ. Malac. Soc. Austral. 1 (9): 96-109

EDMUNDS, MALCOLM

1969. Opisthobranchiate Mollusca from Tanzania. 1. Eolidaceae (Eulimnaceae and Aulididae). Proc. Malacol. Soc. London 59 (5): 451-469

FARMER, WESLEY MERRILL

1970. Swimming gastropods (Opisthobranchia and Prosobranchia). The Veliger 13 (1): 73-89; 20 text figs. (1 July 1970)

RISBEC, JEAN

1928. Contributions à l'étude des nudibranches Néo-Calédoniens. Faune Colon. Franç. 2 (1): 1-238; pls. 1-16

SPHON, GALE G.

1971. New opisthobranch records for the eastern Pacific. The Veliger 13 (4): 368-369 (1 April 1971)

